

WESTERN WORKER

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United Farmers League Calls State Wide Farm Conference for Nov. 4-5

Delegates At Provisional Meeting Invite All Farm Groups For United Action

MERCED, Aug. 1.—The provisional conference called by the United Farmers League, held here on July 30, decided to call a State-wide Farm Conference to take place in Merced on November 4-5 to organize the farmers around the following demands.

1. Immediate relief to all impoverished farmers.
2. Abolition of taxes for all destitute farmers, and a lowering of taxes for all other working farmers.
3. Foreclosures, sheriff sales, seizure of crops, cattle and implements for debts must be stopped.
4. Immediate 50% cut on all public utility rates.
5. A moratorium on mortgages, interests and rents for all farmers whose volume of production was until recently sufficient for decent standard of living. Cancellation of such mortgages, interest, feed, seed, loans and debts for supplies and furnishings, whose volume of production has been too small to carry the debt loan and support the family at a minimum health standard.
6. Moratorium on all irrigation taxes for small farmers, for the duration of the crisis.

CALL TO RANK AND FILE

The conference call is being sent to all locals of farm organizations, irrespective of political affiliation, including U. F. L. locals, Grange, Farm Bureau, Farm Union, Farmers Protective Leagues and similar organizations. Those unorganized are asked to call mass meetings and elect delegates. In cases where the leadership obstructs the rank and file from discussing the Conference Call, representation for groups are provided for. The conference will review the demands and make such

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ANOTHER BOSS ASSN. SIGNS AGREEMENT WITH FUR WORKERS

Minimum Scales Set At From \$22.50 To \$40.00; Big Victory

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—With the signing of an agreement with the 2nd bosses association, the now Fur Trimming Mfg. Assn., involving 10 shops and about 100 fur workers, the furriers section of the Needle Trades Industrial Union has become the leader of the 350 fur workers in Los Angeles, with 85%.

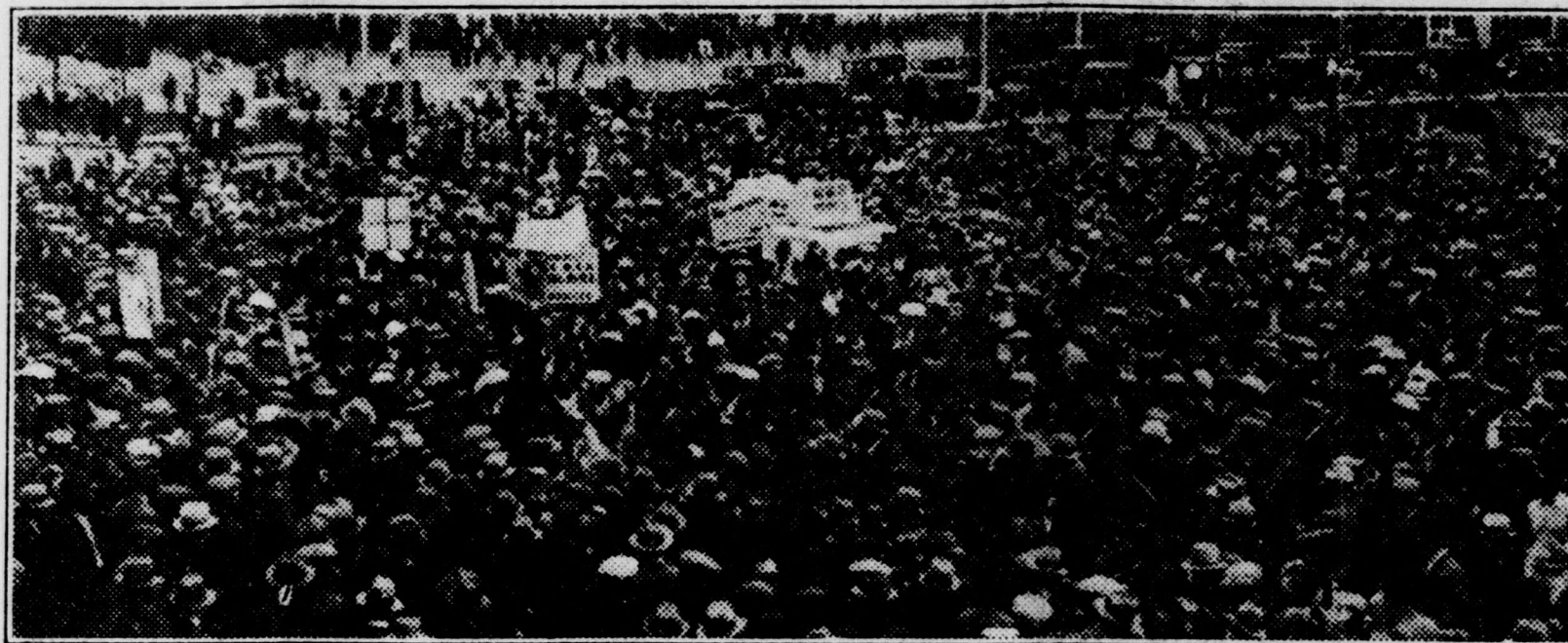
Rifkin, of Rifkin & Sons, where workers carried on a struggle for the recognition of their union, was removed as the head of the association and forced by the workers to grant them all demands.

The fur workers won the recognition of their Industrial Union; the 40-hour 5-day week; abolition of the piece work system, the recognition of five legal holidays with pay and the right to observe May 1st as a holiday; and no discharge of any workers after one week's trial. Minimum scale of wages was established with \$40 per week for cutters; \$35 for operators; \$25 per week for nailors and \$22.50 for finishers.

On Monday, after the winning of the strike and signing of the agreement, over 300 fur workers marched from their headquarters on Main street, demonstrating in the garment section and called on all needle trade workers to follow their example and organize into the Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union.

Police made an attempt to break up the demonstration, but the workers militantly marched on, stopping on Broadway at public markets, where they told the workers about their victory and their militant Industrial Union. They then marched to the picket lines of the millinery workers, who have been on strike for the last seven weeks, pledging their solidarity and support for the demands of the millinery workers.

Part of 8000 in San Francisco Who Demonstrated August 1



AUG. 1 MEETINGS SHOW GROWING OPPOSITION TO BOSSES' WARS

In addition to the great San Francisco August 1st meeting, attended by 8000, and the Los Angeles meeting, with 5000, reports from other cities indicate greater anti-war mobilizations than any before. In San Francisco there was also an evening meeting which filled the California Hall Auditorium. Los Angeles held meetings in all neighborhoods to follow up the central demonstration.

SPEED SHIPBUILDING CODE TO START NAVY PROGRAM

\$46,000,000 For Two Air Craft Carriers While Many Are Cut Off Relief

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Without losing any time in building the navy, which is to "be second to none," construction will begin within a week, Washington has announced. At least two of the warships are to be built in yards in this bay. Indicating the speed with which the program is to be pushed through, all forty-nine are to be under construction within the coming eleven months.

Under a new decision of the President, whereby the navy yards will set the pace for wage-cutting for shipbuilders, the wages set will be 35c to 45c an hour, for a 32-hour week.

The first contracts are for two aircraft carriers, four destroyers, three cruisers, seven light destroyers and two submarines. The 20,000 ton aircraft carriers to be completed within forty months will cost 46 million dollars. The three 10,000 ton cruisers will cost 11 1/2 to 12 1/4 millions. The last bid on such vessels, awarded in December last, was 8 millions. Material prices have increased but slightly since then, while under the new speed-up 32-hour week, labor costs will be less. The December cruisers are now being built.

In addition to the ship construction plans are being completed for turning the Virgin Islands into a modern fortified naval base. These three islands guard the Caribbean side of the Panama Canal, and are an important link in Wall street domination of Central and South America and the Caribbean Islands.

A mass meeting of the unemployed will be called immediately to prepare for a real struggle.

N. G. MEN REFUSE TO GIVE DOLLAR FOR PISTOL CLUB, WIN FIGHT

Quick Action of Militants of 700 in 250th Coast Artillery Results in Victory

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—700 of the 250th Coast Artillery national guardsmen returning from Camp McQuade at Capitola were notified they must support a pistol and rifle club with 11 donations in exchange for membership cards. Most of the men had only their camp pay of 85c a day coming and became indignant at this forced assessment.

The men were already sore over a three-hour wait in the pay line and other grievances, so they started agitating in protest. Lt. Col. Hardy tried in vain to bring the workers in uniform to agree to his views. The disgusted men left him and continued agitating until finally they decided to refuse to pay this unfair raid on their low wages which had already been cut 15% by the Roosevelt regime.

In spite of further efforts of the officers and their "stooges" to make the guardsmen pay the extra charge the men refused to be

5000 At Denver

DENVER, Aug. 2.—Five thousand workers gathered at the State capitol for the August first anti-war demonstration and thundered applause as the speakers called for a fight against Roosevelt's war and starvation program.

The demonstration, despite poor weather to the very end and the special attraction, such as free watermelon parties at a local amusement park, was the largest anti-war meet yet held in the city.

The demonstration was under the auspices of the United Front.

1000 At Aberdeen Anti-War Meet

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 3.—August first demonstration was one of the best attended in the past year, over 1000 attended. There was a good representation of stool pigeons and 100 per centers but fully 95% were workers.

The D. & B. Theatre had a Vitaphone truck on the street, which stopped opposite the demonstration and played the Star Spangled Banner. One of the patriots asked the crowd to remove their hats but only ten or twelve responded. When the international was sung 95% of the audience removed their hats.

All the speeches were well received. A committee of nine was elected to carry a protest to the Welfare Board against the relief cuts but when they arrived they found locked doors.

Next day Mr. Mourant, County Relief Commissioner, was asked what the workers were going to do and he said he couldn't help it as he had his orders from the State Relief Commissioner.

A mass meeting of the unemployed will be called immediately to prepare for a real struggle.

600 At Long Beach

LONG BEACH, Aug. 1.—There were 600 at Bixby Park for the anti-war demonstration here, which was under the auspices of the So. California United Committee for the Struggle Against War. A resolution protesting against war was sent to Roosevelt, and the Secretary of War. Also one was sent to German Ambassador protesting the Fascist terror.

400 At Fresno

FRESNO, Aug. 1.—There were 400 at the Court House Park, demonstrating against war, on Aug. 1.

Postponed to Sept. 5 Workers School

Due to difficulties experienced in obtaining enlarged headquarters and equipment for the Fall Term, the school committee has decided to postpone the opening until Sept. 5.

This will give ample opportunity for all workers desirous of taking courses to register. Registration will continue at the present school office until the end of August. Office open day and evenings at 37 Grove street, S. F.

HOLLYWOOD STRIKE LEADERS PREVENT MILITANT STRUGGLE

Hide Inactivity Behind Smoke Screen of "Fact Finding Committee"

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 4.—The leaders of the five locals of the International Association of Theatrical Stage Employees are already busy fooling the studio workers, by magnifying the importance of the meeting with the "fact finding committee" appointed by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences (a producers' company union).

The excuse for this committee's existence is that the producers contend they cannot deal with the strikers until the jurisdictional dispute among the workers is settled. Would the jurisdictional fight be settled, undoubtedly Pat Casey, the producers' "labor contact" man, would find another alibi for refusing to deal with the workers.

In the meantime Brigaerts, vice-president of the Electrical Workers Union, who claim jurisdiction but have practically no one in the industry, is making desperate efforts for recognition in exchange for the scab activity these union leaders have conducted.

The meetings of the strikers, held in the Hollywood fight arena, owned by the American Legion, are the most pallid affairs. The strike leaders pride themselves upon and call attention to the essence of legality that surrounds this strike.

A greater collection of spineless leaders could not be found. One of the business agents, in talking about the members of his local who were scabbing, told a story of his mother's: about a captured blue bird that a boy let out of its cage. "But the blue bird returned to the cage, it's home." So also the scabbing members of their local would eventually return to their home. One worker shouted from the floor: "Now tell us the story of the three bears."

If the strike continues in this manner it is lost, and lost with it will be any semblance of unionism in the industry.

Flees Roosevelt Camp, Starves To Death in Desert

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 8.—Fleeing the wretched living conditions at the Walnut Creek Federal Forest Conservation Camp, George R. Wiggins and several other youths struck out across country, following the Southern Pacific tracks. Wiggins became separated from his companions. Without water or food he was soon exhausted by the desert heat—and a terrible death claimed him.

Much dissatisfaction, food strikes and desertions are marking the history of the forced labor camps in Arizona. Workers report that starchy foods of rice, beans and potatoes make up their limited menu, and is doled out in insufficient portions. Acute constipation and many cases of appendicitis are reported.

Not satisfied with imposing miserable living conditions on the workers, the government has granted rank graft privileges to agents in charge of the commissary at camp, located at the Grand Canyon, where such prices as these prevail: Cigarettes, 22c; ordinary 5c packages of envelopes, 25c; 5c bar candy, 10c and 15c; book of 24 1c stamps, 30c.

NRA Strikebreaking Scheme Fails to Stop Spread of Struggles

FILIPINO WORKERS VOTE TO STRIKE IN LETTUCE AND BEETS

But Nationalist Leaders Try To Prevent Unity With Other Workers

SALINAS, Calif., Aug. 6.—At a meeting of 300 Filipino workers, held on August 2nd, a unanimous vote was passed for a strike on Monday, August 7, that would effect about three thousand in sugar beet and lettuce fields, scattered in 67 camps.

The demands are for 30 cents per hour for lettuce hands, and the abolition of the contracting system. At present the wages are 20 cents per hour. For the beet fields 50 cents a ton is demanded, where there is an average of 20 tons per acre, and two dollars where the average is only 4 tons. At present the respective wages are 40 cents and \$1.75 per ton, on lower averages. At the same meeting a delegation of six was elected to attend the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union Convention at San Jose.

The meeting, however, was called by the Filipino Labor Chamber, whose leaders have adopted purely national policy, which it was pointed out would only lead the workers into the hands of the bosses. It was already indicated that efforts will be made to bring in Mexicans to Scab. The members of the A. W. I. U. pointed out that it is necessary in preparing the strike to win over the workers of all nationalities for a united struggle. It is in realizing this fact that led the rank and file to elect a delegation to the convention.

In the meantime the contractors held a meeting and adopted a resolution pledging full support to Roosevelt's NRA policy, oppose the strike and in preparation for a scab herding campaign. The contractors charge the workers 40c, 60c and more a day for the rotten board and the bunkhouses, while the cost to them is about 30 cents per man. The contracting system is therefore a means of exploitation in their hands. The workers demand complete freedom from them and enough wages for a decent standard. The contractors frequently hold out wages in order to keep the men from leaving them.

The Agricultural Workers Union

Grape Workers of Bakersfield Region Strike and Win

BAKERSFIELD, Aug. 5.—Many grape workers in this region went out in a spontaneous strike, demanding 25 cents per hour. They struck two days and won their demand. The agricultural union organizer has arrived and immediate steps will be taken to form a union or the bosses will take away the gains from the workers.

Peach Pickers To Strike For Increase

FRESNO, Aug. 7.—Workers on the Tagus Ranch near Tulare have made preparations to strike this week against wages of 15c an hour, forced buying from company stores where they pay 25% to 30% higher prices. Mexicans have flocked to the leadership of the C. & A. W. I. U. in spite of threats of the Mexican Consulate and the Chamber of Commerce.

The demands approved by the workers on the Tagus Ranch are: 35c an hour for a 40-hour week; and, abolition of compulsory trading with the company stores. Workers in other sections are urged to stay away from this ranch as there is no shortage of labor in picking the peach crop.

300 Pear Pickers Win Increases

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 5.—Three hundred pear pickers went on strike here at Millers Ranch, and after 24 hours received a 5-cent per hour increase. The workers were getting 15 cents and demanded 30 cents. Steps are being taken to form the union there.

Pear Pickers Strike

FAIRFIELD, Calif., Aug. 6.—One hundred pear pickers in seven camps of the Susan and Fairfield region came out on strike and are demanding 25 cents per hour in place of the 15 cents being paid now. Members of the C. & A. W. I. U. are in the lead.

has issued leaflets, appealing that the workers should not be misguided by the nationalistic policy, but that all nationalities unite to prepare for a struggle.

TUUL, AGRICULTURAL UNION CONVENTIONS PLAN MORE ACTION

Main Concentration On Marine, Railroad, Agriculture and Oil

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—The Trade Union Unity League Convention of California, meeting on the very day when Roosevelt announced his strikebreaking arbitration order, sounded a call to the workers in the state to intensify the struggle for higher wages and to rely on their most effective weapon—the strike.

There were delegates from practically every part of the state, coming from unions affiliated with the TUUL, opposition groups in the A. F. of L. and shop groups.

The convention was marked by discussion from active workers in the shops and fields, and helped greatly in making clear the tasks before the TUUL in preparation for the wide organization campaign. The problems that occupied most attention were those arising from the NRA hunger policy.

In the discussion a number of A. F. of L. members took the floor to expose the complete bankruptcy of the A. F. of L. unions hamstrung by their officials. They pointed out that only the TUUL program meets the present situation.

While a number of unions reported progress since the last convention, the discussion was mainly a critical analyses of the tasks before the organization.

The plan of work proposed by the executive committee was adopted. This provides for concentration on the marine, railroad, agricultural and oil industries (published in the Western Worker).

The convention was composed largely of new members won in the

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ARIZONA MELON WORKERS GAIN FROM STRIKE

Receive 40 Cents Per Hour At Mesa; Union Recognized

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 7.—With the termination of the melon workers strike, led by the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, agricultural workers in the state record significant gains, although the demand for 50 cents per hour was not granted.

The strike, which ended last week, involved nearly 1500 workers, the majority of whom are Spanish speaking. Their living conditions are even more wretched than the Negro sharecroppers of the South.

When the melon season began the workers were receiving only about 10 cents an hour. Despite a reign of terror instituted by Sheriff McFadden and threats of Governor Meier to call out the National Guard, the starving workers walked off the fields and formed militant picketing lines.

The large growers and shippers attempted to utilize the R. F. C. relief office to recruit scabs. To this the Unemployed Council replied by establishing picket lines at the office. The International Labor Defense also actively supported the struggle, winning freedom for many of the workers arrested.

The gains made in the strike pave the way to greater opportunities for the growth of the union, as throughout the year there is work in the preparation or harvesting of some crop.

STRIKE CALLED IN UTAH MINE 100%; MILITANT UNION LEADS

But United Mine Workers Fakers Tell Workers To "Take Anything"

BULLETIN

HELPER, Utah, Aug. 5.—The strikers at Mutual mine won virtually every demand, and are back to work. This includes the reinstatement of the discharged worker, a checkweighman, payday twice a month, doctor to be selected by miners, no discrimination, back pay is promised, and recognition of the National Miners Union.

HELPER, Utah, Aug. 8.—Government intimidation and interference has failed to break the strike at the Mutual mine where a hundred per cent walkout took effect last week. The National Miners Union and auxiliary members from Helper and surrounding camps have established a strong picketing front in anticipation of attacks from company thugs and sheriff's forces.

The immediate cause of the strike was the firing of an experienced miner, the only support of his family, to make room for the young son of the superintendent. This was the climax of a long series of lay-offs and other acts of

discrimination against the National Miners Union.

Within six hours after the strike began United States immigration officers arrived and began an intensive campaign of intimidation against all of the miners, many of whom are non-citizens. Threats of deportations and leaving their families here to starve failed to frighten the miners, nor did they yield to the entreaties to leave the National Miners Union and join the United Mine Workers.

Producing a copy of the Western Worker with an article on the rotten conditions in Carbon County, the U. S. agents asserted the National Miners Union was Communist. The miners answered to all remarks about "Communist leadership" by pointing to the problems and conditions at Carbon County mines.

The miners were enraged at the open support of the operators by the government, and routed the agents with the open declaration that "if fighting for the interests of

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Lumber Workers Prepare to Fight Low NRA Code!

4000 AT PORTLAND ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATION ON AUGUST 1

Police Turn Plaza Into Armed Camp in Effort To Terrorize Workers

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 2.—More than 4000 workers assembled at the Plaza Park last night to demonstrate against imperialist war in the face of the greatest mobilization of police against the workers yet seen in Portland. The city council twice refused a permit for an anti-war parade.

The capitalist press conducted a vicious campaign against the Communist Party to try and stir up a hysteria against parading and to justify an attack against the workers. About 500 workers voted to parade in spite of the police mobilization, while nearly all the rest, although sympathetic, were not ready to join a parade. It was thereupon decided not to parade and give the police a chance to launch an attack on the militant workers alone, and possibly cause a split in the ranks of the 4000.

More than 100 uniformed police armed with special riot clubs (the first time these have appeared here) with dozens of plain clothes men and a car load of tear gas, in addition to reserves of the harbor patrol and other forces, showed the "peace" attitude of the local government. The chief of police himself and the city prosecutor were present to direct the forces of "law and order."

WALKER SPEAKS

In the face of such open provocation Fred Walker, section organizer of the Communist Party, exposed the whole role of the city government in aiding war preparations by trying to prevent anti-war demonstrations by the workers. The discrimination against the workers was made plain when it was shown that according to police estimates, 81 lottery joints were running wide open and the chief said his "hands were tied," yet they were not tied when the fight against imperialist war was at issue.

An expose was made of the police stool pigeon system concerning an attempt in 1931 to frame Communist Party members with a bank robbery. M. R. Bacon and W. B. O'Dale, stool pigeons, with the knowledge of the then chief, Jenkins, said "go ahead" to L. Bruggman, another stool, when he intended to rob a bank to get "evidence" against the Communists on trial for criminal syndicalism. When Jenkins charged the Communists with spreading rumors causing runs on banks he was challenged to produce his "definite evidence," instead he immediately shut up. These facts were flung in the face of the whole police force, the chief and prosecuting attorney before the many who were hearing them for the first time. The Communist Party succeeded in putting the whole city government on the spot and exposing it as part of the war machinery of the federal government.

The NRA propaganda, which in a minute can be turned into open war propaganda, was dealt with and the "raises" of many institutions were exposed, such as the Benson Hotel, one of the high class type, which "raised" wages, then started charging all the employees \$5 per week for board. The blue eagle is now called the BLUE BUZZARD OF FASCISM in Portland.

PICNIC

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, PORTLAND SECTION
Sellwood Park
SUNDAY, AUGUST 13th
Games, Eats, Program, Speaking
ADMISSION FREE

SOVIET RUSSIAN PRODUCTS

A. POPICK DISTRIBUTING CO.
Portland
Eighteenth S. W. Hall Street
Between Front and First
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

OREGON CONFERENCE WILL LAUNCH UNION IN AGRICULTURE

Salem Cannery and Agricultural Local Takes Initiative

SALEM, Oregon.—Realizing the need for a powerful Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union to combat deplorable conditions, long hours and low wages prevailing in the state of Oregon, the Salem Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union has issued a call for a statewide conference for Sunday, Aug. 13, at 2 p. m. Agricultural workers throughout the state should at once call local meetings, draw up demands and elect delegates.

Considerable sentiment for building an organized movement of agricultural workers has already been expressed. A hop yard strike near Newberg and another in the berry fields at Balm Grove, involving 150 workers, in which partial demands were won, were indications of the readiness of the workers to struggle. The center of activity will be the organization of hop pickers against the low wage set by the Hop Growers Association and independent yards.

The conditions of the cannery workers are such that immediate action is necessary at this time before the large fruit season gets in full swing.

For further information communicate with the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union at 433 1/2 Ferry street, Salem, or at 503 McKay building, Portland, Ore.

Vets Occupy Red Cross Building; Fight Forced Labor

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 1.—Between 250 and 300 veterans occupied the Red Cross building yesterday morning, demanding that there be no forced labor for grocery orders, and that vets that have been refused be issued relief immediately. At 9:30 p. m. the committee of eleven was arrested and released on their recognizance, and this morning charges were dismissed. These veterans are back with their buddies at the Red Cross office today and are still "sitting tight," while the different relief agencies are frantically blaming each other for the situation.

SOVIET PRODUCTS GO FAST

With the introduction of canned goods imported from the Soviet Union at the picnic ending the Pioneer summer camp, there was a stampede of workers to get some of the Soviet goods. Proceeds of the sales by A. Popick went to the Pioneer camp to carry on children's work.

OREGON STATE HUNGER MARCH POSTPONED

State Committee Calls For Increase in Local Struggles

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 1.—When the State Conference of Oregon Unemployed Councils, on July 4, made a decision for a hunger march on Salem, for August 15th, consideration was not given to the fact that many of the workers in the state would precisely, at that moment, be busy canning fruit, cutting wood and preparing other things for the winter. Likewise the conference did not foresee the wave of strikes that is already drawing in the best forces of the militant workers.

On this basis, with the agreement of practically every council, it was decided to postpone the Hunger March. In the meantime the State Committee calls upon all councils to conduct local struggles, which will pave the way for a big march when the time is set for it. Also the jobs everywhere are called upon to give the workers on strike the best support possible.

All posters, bulletins, etc., are called in. All collection lists should be checked immediately and the money turned over to the district office at 229 S. W. Alder street, Portland.

Chicken Pickers Win Wage Raise; Talk of Union

PORTLAND.—The women and girls working at the Northwest Poultry and Dairy Products Company in Portland struck on July 26 and won an increase of a half a cent per chicken on the piece work rates, making the rate now 2 1/2c. All but a very few of the fifty girls working here joined the walkout and joined the city to meet "pickers' picnic." Pickers were also aware that there would be less strictness in penalties for talking and better conditions of work. The next day we walked out again to protest the employment of a half a dozen girls who had been brought in as scabs, and won that also. The girls still get very small pay for this unpleasant work, the best pickers seldom making over \$2.50 and most of the girls getting from 75c to \$2.00. Many of the girls are talking of organizing a union to protect what they have won and get more increases.

—Worker Correspondent.

27c Per Hr. Too Much For Cannery Bosses

EUGENE, Oregon.—The local cannery recently reopened but workers on the job for the last two weeks are still in the dark about the rate of pay. The Eugene Fruit Growers parade under a misleading Cooperative label but there is nothing cooperative about their tactics with workers.

In this state the minimum wage for women is 27c an hour. The bosses are getting around this by means of piece work. In the past few days they have changed their methods and are laying off some of the women and hiring boys in their place at 15c and 20c an hour. The latter wage being paid to straw bosses and supervisors.

New Union Gets Into the Fight



Build a Fighting Union!

A strike wave is sweeping through the northwest lumber industry. In Klamath Falls two thousand were out, in Grays Harbor two thousand more are conducting the greatest struggle in the industry for years.

Camps and mills throughout Oregon, Washington and Idaho are watching intently the progress of this strike movement, and are also talking of organization and the leadership necessary for these struggles.

There is no doubt that one of the most important factors to develop this strike sentiment is the activity of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League Unions. Workers were told that a strike is the most effective weapon in their hands. But the most serious weakness is that the building of a strong organization such as will organize the fight for higher wages and shorter hours was neglected.

But it is not too late now! In fact right now we have the best opportunity for building a powerful union—the National Lumber Workers Union—in all camps and mills.

The leaders of the A. F. of L., seeing their opportunity, are utilizing the NRA for getting control of the lumber workers, whom heretofore they had completely ignored and left to the company-controlled 4Ls. They succeeded in organizing hundreds, and incidentally collecting initiation fees ranging from \$2 up. However, they did not organize the workers so as to better their conditions but to betray them to the bosses.

The moment the rank and file called for a strike the leaders put thumbs down. "We do not need a strike," they said. "The government will see that we get our demands." The workers were not satisfied with this. The bosses were piling up stocks, and the workers saw themselves being left out in the cold, layed off, in face of increasing prices. They overwhelmingly voted for a strike despite the leadership. Then the A. F. of L. fakers showed their true colors. They secretly negotiated with the bosses, then started to mobilize the workers for returning to work, announcing the strike was over. They collaborated with the bosses. The workers not only repudiated the fakers but came out in still greater numbers.

The militant sentiment of the workers in the strikes is the best proof that thousands are seeing through the fake recovery propaganda. The lumber workers are learning that the NRA is being used as a means of forcing them back to slavery conditions. In fact, at this very moment, the lumber barons are in Washington preparing a code that will make the 4L company-controlled unions the "representatives" of the workers, and put through a 22c/42c an hour wage.

The duty of every militant worker, every Communist, is to get into the thick of the struggles and spread them to other camps and mills. Only a greater and more militant struggle is the only language the code makers will understand.

The Communist Party is faced with the great task of organizing fighting unions in the two major industries in Oregon—agriculture and lumber. This can only be accomplished through a struggle similar to such as is now taking place in Klamath Falls and Grays Harbor.

A. F. OF L. FAKERS BETRAY KLAMATH FALLS STRIKE

Failure to Oust Officials Gives Opportunities to Prepare Betrayal

Vote 311 to 252

Bosses Plan To Set Low Wage Through Code

BULLETIN

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Aug. 5.—After two weeks of one of the best lumber struggles in years, the 2000 strikers went back to work yesterday, betrayed by the A. F. of L. officials. The vote was 311 to return to 252 against, and many of those that voted to return did so only because they were under the illusion that they would get something from the NRA.

The officials on a previous occasion even issued a special issue of the local paper announcing that the strike is called off. But the workers came out in even greater numbers. However, the fakers were not thrown out of the strike ranks, but given an opportunity to plan their betrayal and convince many to return to work and await the lumber code. The close vote nevertheless shows the resentment in the ranks.

From all indications the code will maintain wages and hours as they are at present. The speed-up will be increased, and inevitably a struggle will develop again. The newly organized Lumber Workers Industrial Union, exposing the treacherous action of the leaders, calls upon the workers to organize for the coming struggle, and oust the traitors.

KLAMATH FALLS, Aug. 4.—Nearly two thousand lumber workers are on strike and all mills around Klamath Falls closed down. A walkout took place at Weyerhaeuser's camp, July 23. Weyerhaeuser declared a lockout. Few participants carried A. F. of L. cards, and though the A. F. of L. refused to back the strike they conducted a card sale and then ordered a local newspaper to state that the strike was called off and the mills would reopen the morning of July 25. No doubt the strike would have been broken but for a street meeting that evening, called to introduce the National Lumber Workers Union, affiliated with the T. U. U. L., and to explain the difference between a rank and file union and the bureaucratic A. F. of L.

Wednesday a mass meeting was called by the rank and file of the A. F. of L. to find out why the Executive Committee had ordered the men back to work. A. Rice, local organizer of the A. F. of L. union, was not present but the secretary

B. P. Jones Furniture Workers Learn Need of Organization

See Through "Recovery Act" Ballyhoo, and Refuse To Fall For A. F. of L. Fakers

Two months ago Unit No. 1 of the Communist Party of Portland, was assigned the task of concentrating on B. P. Jones Furniture Co. of Portland. Only lately however has work begun, for there was a lack of understanding on what is meant by shop concentration.

This factory employs from 300 to 550 workers, most of whom are middle aged and young men. The wages are the very lowest, ranging from 80c to \$3 per day. The latter very rarely. In addition to low wages they are forced to pay 1c per day for state factory insurance and \$1.25 per month for an additional grafting insurance which is supposed to protect them when they are at home. The workers are bitterly opposed to both of these being taken out of their meagre wages.

Most of the work is on piece work basis, is hazardous and at a top speed. In some departments the workers put in lots of time in the factory for which they are not paid for (dead time or time when there is no material to work with). Many workers trying to keep up with the speed in order to make a living wage often lose their fingers and hands. Only a few weeks ago a knife flew off from a lathe and killed the worker operating it. The toilets are not kept sanitary. Stool pigeons and spies are placed among the workers to inform, in case there is talk of organization. The above are only some of the conditions that the workers of B. P. Jones Furniture Co. are experiencing.

Several factory gate meetings have been held during the noon

explained that the workers should return pending the introduction of the Roosevelt Code. C. D. Long, secretary of the Central Labor Council, also told the men that as members of the A. F. of L. they were bound not to pull a strike without the sanction of the A. F. of L. leadership. He offered his moral support only for the strike.

FAKERS REPUDIATED

About 2000 workers lined the streets Thursday morning for several blocks around the Big Lakes box factory and saw mill. As the workers came to work they were readily convinced not to go in as the order issued was false. About twenty went into the Euwana box factory but were soon encouraged to fall in line and finally the order was given to close down. The Big Lakes box factory was next, all green lumber pliers walking out and about half the mill crew. Shaw Bertram Lumber Co. was also pulled out by a large delegation from town and the entire crew fell into line.

The demands drawn up by the rank and file are: a minimum wage of 50c per hour; no discrimination against those participating in the strike; all labor to be hired locally. The National Lumber Workers Union, by bringing to the workers a program on militancy and united action of all rank and file workers instead of the bureaucratic control policy of the A. F. of L. and the 4L is making tremendous strides in the organization.

hour, with an attendance of from 125 to 200. The workers are very much interested and listen to every word. The speaker has been showing the workers the fallacy of the Recovery Act by exposing it the light of the conditions in this factory.

At first these workers had high hopes of the Roosevelt "New Deal" but they now can see that it has only meant worse conditions for them. They were promised wage increases through rumors of stool pigeons and spies in order to keep the workers in a passive stage. However, these wage increases have never come true, while the cost of living continuously rose, which is an indirect wage cut. In addition to the factory gate meetings personal contacting has been the main work of the Unit.

A. F. OF L. GETS INTERESTED

After the Party had been carrying on this work the A. F. of L. suddenly thought they would organize the furniture workers of Portland into the Mill Workers and Joiners Local, No. 1140. They sent out a call for a mass meeting and of over 2000 furniture workers in Portland only about 125 showed up at the meeting, most of whom were from B. P. Jones. This 125 included also stool pigeons, bosses and outsiders. The A. F. of L. speakers told the workers how wonderful the Recovery Act was, which didn't go over so hot with the workers. The workers were interested in how to raise their wages, cut down the speed-up, break the stool pigeon system, etc., and this they were not told. The workers were left in a haze, they couldn't see what good it would do them to pay \$7.50 initiation and \$1.50 per month dues.

The furniture workers must beware of the misleadership of the A. F. of L. officials and not be led into a blind alley as hundreds of thousands of other workers have. They must build shop committees and build a rank and file-controlled fighting union, such as the National Lumber Workers Union.

The Communist Party considers that it is its chief task to give leadership and help the workers to form such a union. A shop committee, such as will express the interests of the workers in the fight for every small and big demand, is the first step.

Workers of B. P. Jones and of other furniture plants, only to the extent that you organize and fight, will you force concessions from the bosses and eliminate the miserable conditions you are working under!

4L Good For Bosses

EUGENE, Oregon.—At the Booth-Kelly lumber mill, the men are being coerced to join the 4L (Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen) and employers controlled union. The workers are told to support this fake union, and to resist organizers of militant unions coming into the territory.

But the workers are getting disgusted with the tactics of the bosses and are learning of the real union, which just came into existence, the National Lumber Workers.

GREETINGS TO OREGON EDITION

Post 45, W. E. S. L.	\$.25	M. Suta	.....	.25
A Friend	.....	Joe Carson, Jr.	.....	.25
R. P. Burns	.....	Sympathizers	.....	.25
J. Voleske	.....	Violet Olson	.....	.25
M. Janis	.....	A Worker	.....	.40
Dr. Virgil MacMickle	.....	Lewis Garrison	.....	.25
Oregon Section I. L. D.	.....	Jim Sullivan	.....	.25
E. Sahlin	.....	C. McCloud	.....	.25
George Berglund	.....	Oliver Middlemist	.....	.25
Gus Blum	.....	A Worker, J. E. R.	.....	.25
Joe Leuthold	.....	A Worker, T. L.	.....	.25
Fred Keller	.....	Louis Olson	.....	.25
Emil Pfister	.....	Al Bristol	.....	.25
A. F. Wilkinson	.....	David Furth	.....	.25
Tom Jurick	Wilma Christenson50
Casper Leuthold	Albina U. C.25

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.,
1915 First Street,
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[] I want more information about the Party.

[] I want to join the Party.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

Mass Campaign to Save Jordan, Framed Negro

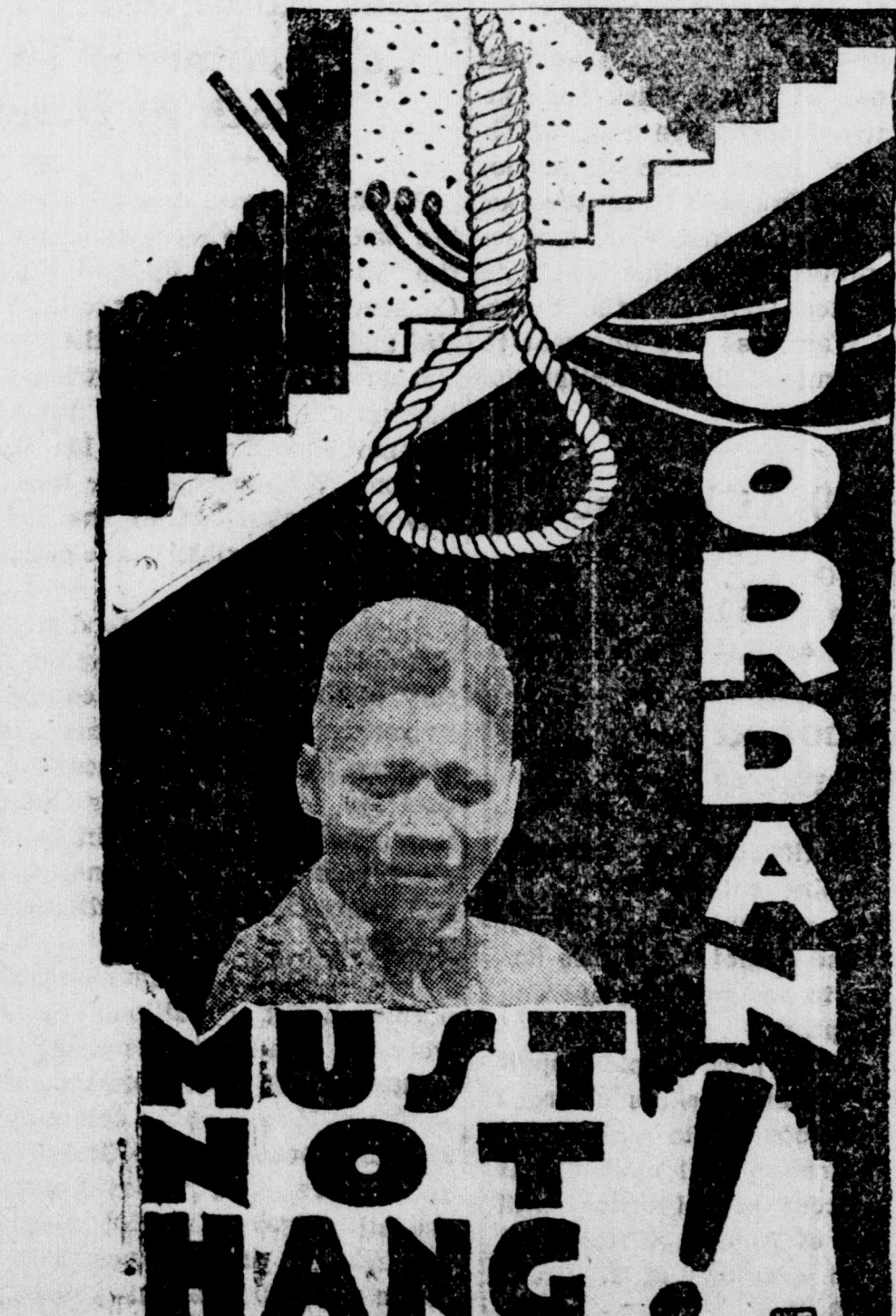
The case of Theodore Jordan involves all of the elements of class and race oppression. Jordan, a Negro worker, has a history of persecution by a special agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, having been framed and sent to prison twice before by this lynch-minded railroad bull, Harry Chandler.

In October, 1932, a white S. P. steward was found murdered in a dining car. Seven men, including Jordan, were arrested, and Jordan, in line with the ruling-class policy of national oppression and lynch law, was selected as the victim. After over 20 hours of the most savage torture, which has left Jordan permanently scarred and crippled, he was forced to sign seven "confessions," no two alike. These "confessions" and circumstantial evidence convicted him before a white jury and the death sentence was imposed by a judge who has been known to openly mention his hatred of Negroes. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, after making a pretense of aiding Jordan and collecting funds for his defense, withdrew from the case and betrayed him to the hangmen, hiding behind a smoke screen of the most vicious slander against Jordan and against the I. L. D., to which Jordan had already appealed.

Such is the background of the Theodore Jordan case, Oregon's latest prototype of the Scottsboro lynch frame-up, evidence that national oppression of the Negro

lives in the hands of the I. L. D. calls for a united front of both white and Negro masses not only to save him from the gallows but to "STOP the wholesale persecution of Negroes everywhere!"

The I. L. D. has appealed Jordan's case to the Oregon Supreme Court, but we cannot trust the life of this Negro worker to the bosses' courts. Only the same united mass protest of Negro and white workers everywhere which has so far saved the Scottsboro boys, can free Jordan. A mass campaign to draw all workers' organizations, white and Negro, into a united front for the defense of Theodore Jordan is being conducted by the Oregon Section of the I. L. D.; 10,000 postcards like the accompanying cut are being printed and sold for 5c each, to be mailed to the Oregon Supreme Court, demanding Jordan's release. They may be ordered from the Oregon Section of the I. L. D., 501 McKay Bldg., Portland, Oregon, at special rate of 4c each to I. L. D. branches and workers' organizations. FLOOD THE OREGON STATE SUPREME COURT WITH THESE POSTCARDS AND WITH RESOLUTIONS AND LETTERS DEMANDING THE RELEASE OF THEODORE JORDAN! BUILD JORDAN DEFENSE COMMITTEES IN YOUR ORGANIZATION AND AMONG ALL NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS! ONLY MASS PROTEST WILL SAVE JORDAN FROM THE GALLOWS!





At last! The Proletarian Party seems to have found the key to becoming a mass movement. NUD-ISM!

One of their leading lights, Mignon Back, whom we often met as their representative at Mooney United Front Conferences, always ready to throw spit balls at the Communists, is the sponsor of nudist cult near Mt. Shasta. It is further reported that already three other members of the P. P. have been mobilized to help her.

For all further details we refer our readers to the San Francisco News, which printed a series of articles by this lady, explaining the whole thing in detail. In fact, in the Aug. 2nd issue, a photograph appears, showing the Proletarian Party in action. She proves that she means business by displaying herself in "full dress." While the men are shown "building socialism"—a log cabin.

What some people won't think of in an effort to escape the class struggle.

If they conduct this United Front with the News right, they may yet surpass 12, their high membership record.

Said the banker to the farmer: "You ought to get along all right. You grow your own food, you can't starve. That's a lot in a depression like this."

"Yeah," said the farmer, "but when you come around in a few months with that mortgage of yours you'll see the nakedest farmer you ever beheld."

THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY: "I'd rather die in the penitentiary than starve to death on the outside," said Will Moore, paroled Negro life-termer in begging Gov. Ferguson of Texas to let him back in prison.

Written in chalk on a billboard on Folsom street was the slogan, "Jesus Saves!" And below it, in a different handwriting, "So did I. But they cut my wages."

Sing Sing industries made \$250,000 profit last year—which is small potatoes compared to the money made in "supplying" the forced labor camps in the Ninth Corps Area alone.

FAKERS IN UNITED FRONT AGAINST FIGHTING UNION

SAN LEANDRO, August 4.—Alarmed at the increased activity of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, the bosses have encouraged the A. F. of L., the Proletarian Party, the Socialist Party, and the I.W.W. to form a united front against it, here.

An unheard of union, given the name, International Cannery Workers Union was suddenly conceived of, by these fakers to detract the workers from the only union they have, it is under the auspices of this so called union that the workers are asked to organize to "cash in on the Recovery Act."

At first, one Nathan, of the Oakland Proletarian Party, when he appeared to speak at the shop gates of the Body Co. here, was run off by the watchman. But this mistake was soon rectified. At noon Nathan came to finish the meeting, was unmolested, in fact applauded by company stoopidities and uniformed police, and allowed to take names from many workers fooled temporarily. The police were there, ready to keep away the Agricultural Union representatives.

The Body Co. knowing that sooner or later they will have to abide by the minimum wage providing for 27½ cents an hour, gave a "voluntary" increase from the 20 cents paid before, so as to give the fake union a boost.

MEETING BOOMERANG

Nathan helped by the S. P. rented the Lockwood school for a meeting to elect officers of his "union." Among the speakers there were, Brown from the Electricians Union, Hoffman from the I.W.W. and some from the Central Labor Council, who praised one another and the A. F. of L.

Brown was asked from the floor if the government will control the proposed union, and answered that "the government has no such intentions but is just stepping in to keep the workers from going wild."

The Vacaville strike against 12½ cents per hour was considered as an example of going wild.

The A. F. of L. fakers whispered around the hall that they want it to be a real American Union, and did not want Mexicans or Filipinos in it. When applications were handed out, these workers were passed

SCOTTSBORO MOTHER, RICHARD MOORE, LESTER CARTER ON TOUR

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—A national tour in behalf of the Scottsboro boys will be extended to the West Coast. Speakers will be Richard Moore of the National Committee of the I. L. D., the mother of Heywood Patterson, one of the boys who is to be retried, and Lester Carter, one of the white boys that was on the train and an important defense witness.

They are scheduled to speak at mass meetings of the West Coast on the following dates:

Eureka Aug. 26

Ft. Bragg Aug. 27

Fear Agricultural Union; Sheriff Breaks Up Meet

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 8.—Thugs sent out by Sheriff Cox, together with members of the American Legion and several Fascist Japanese farmers broke up a meeting of agricultural workers on the street at Walnut Creek Saturday night. The meeting was called to discuss conditions with a view of organizing workers to struggle against the starvation wage program in the fruit industry here.

Previous to the meeting Sheriff Cox gave an interview to the Sacramento papers, saying he would send deputies to Walnut Creek to protect workers there from "red agitators, so there will be no repetition of the Communist-incited labor trouble at Vacaville."

"Hire a hall," a deputy sheriff shrieked at a worker who opened the meeting. No hall was available, but arrangements were made to continue the meeting on a lot nearby. The meeting was started, but in the meantime the sheriff's thugs and their followers threatened the Japanese owner of the lot, and he withdrew his permission.

United Farmers League Calls Conference

Continued from page 1 Col. 1 changes and improvements as deemed advisable.

The call points to the increasing impoverishment of the small farmers, and the fact that the Roosevelt program for the farmers will not mean relief but will throw them into a still worse condition. The united action between the workers and farmers against the NRA enslaving program is called for.

The provisional conference was attended by 20 delegates coming from Chico, Manteca, Escalon, Livingston, Merced, Planada, La Grana, Chowchilla, Dinuba, Reedley, Atwater, Stevenson, Stockton.

A State Provisional Committee of 15 to carry through the preparation for the conference was elected and included in addition farmers from Mt. View, Petaluma, Cotati, unable to be present.

In addition a small bureau of five with headquarters at Merced will direct the day to day work.

The conference was marked by a practical discussion dealing with the most important problems bearing on the conditions of the farmers in the state, including power rates, relief, evictions, foreclosures, the fight against the raisin and sweet potato pool, the need for cooperation with the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, which fights against the exploitation by the boss ranchers.

A considerable part of the time was occupied on the methods of organization to be followed for building local organizations in all parts of the state. The fact that a state committee of 15 active farmers coming from as many different locals was put on the job, gives assurance that the conference on November 4th will be an expression of thousands of farmers and many local organizations.

Of the committee of five, Carl Patterson was elected state organizer, and headquarters will be in Merced. A monthly bulletin will be published by the middle of August. It was likewise decided that the Producers News, weekly organ of the United Farmers League, will be popularized as widely as possible.

up.

Nathan of the Proletarian Party was the chairman of the meeting. He tried hard to keep members of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union from taking the floor, but failed. Several took the floor and exposed the fakers. Finally, while one of the young comrades was speaking, most of the workers began to file out, and the fakers could not even finish the meeting according to their arrangements. From the sentiment being expressed everywhere among the workers it is doubtful if the crew of frauds will succeed in getting anyone to a meeting again.

Petaluma	Aug. 29
Sacramento	Aug. 31
Stockton	Sept. 2
San Mateo	Sept. 3
San Francisco	Sept. 5
(Mass Meeting Banquet)	
San Francisco	Sept. 6
Oakland	Sept. 7
Berkeley	Sept. 8
Richmond	Sept. 9
San Jose	Sept. 10
Watsonville	Sept. 12
San Cruz	Sept. 14
Monterey	Sept. 15
Fresno	Sept. 16

SANTA BARBARA HAS MONEY FOR FIESTA NOT FOR JOBLESS

Workers On Relief May Be Moved To Auto Tents

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 2.—All vacant stores in Santa Barbara were pasted with a "Happy New Year" sign today. Small merchants, owing many months back rent, have the NRA emblem, the Blue Eagle, displayed.

So far there has been no payment for July work on charity jobs, though it was promised August 5th, and now we are told that it will be August 15th, if there is any money.

Leo Preisker, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, stated that there was no money for rents of indigent families, as there was only \$500 and that they are to be moved into auto camps or tent cities. \$1500 was just allowed for "Old Spanish Days" Celebration, August 3-4-5. The July rent was only \$2000, just \$1500 short. He permitted the transfer of this fund, yet he denies that it is possible to transfer enough money from anywhere now to meet the rent problem.

Yes, this is a happy new year for the Fascists, not the workers. For the workers there remains only to continue the struggle for cash relief, free rent, light and water.

—R. J.

General Strike in Cuba

HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 7.—A general strike involving practically every phase of life in Cuba has brought everything to a standstill, and is rapidly reaching the character of a revolution against the Machado dictatorship. Martial law has been declared and police are clubbing strikers everywhere in an effort to make them resume work. The army has been called out to assist the helpless police.

The American Ambassador Welles, representing the many millions invested by American bankers here, is desperately trying to bring about a settlement between the government and opposition parties, but the proportions of the strike movement has reached a stage beyond control of any of the bourgeois groups.

Nazis Execute Communists

HAMBURG, Germany, Aug. 2.—Desperately trying to disperse the active Communist Party the Fascist government carried out the execution of four German workers arrested during a Nazi raid on the workers district of Altona, in July, 1932. This raid was at that time carried through with the full approval of the social democratic chief of police of Hamburg, Schoenfelder.

British Airplanes Bomb India Peasants

SIMLA, India, Aug. 3.—Rebellious peasants in the vicinity of the village of Kotkai were bombed by 48 British airplanes for the third time. The bombings were in an attempt to drive the Bajauri tribesmen out of the village. The measure was a result of the refusal on the part of the peasants to give up three anti-British organizers from their ranks.

Sandino's Chief General Assassinated

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 26.—Pedro Altamirano, who was Sandino's chief assistant, and his two sons were murdered by unknown assailants near Bocay. For five years U. S. Marines have attempted to capture him. He was feared more than Sandino and was considered the power behind the raids against the National Guard and U. S. Marines. He opposed Sandino's treachery for some time.

France's Exports of Arms Up 50%

PARIS, July 26.—120,000,000 francs was the total of arms exports by France in the first half of 1933. South and Central American countries were heavy purchasers. Munitions and arms to Japan and China constitute the bulk of the exports. European purchases decreased from 10 to 4 million francs, but Japan bought nearly 20,000,000 francs compared to 5½ million last year. China was the largest customer, taking 40% of France's total exports of war materials.

German Shipping Falling Due To Boycott

BERLIN, July 26.—Hamburg-American line was told that boycott against Germany in many countries was being felt with increasing force by German shipping. This, and the fall of the dollar, gave a gloomy outlook for shipping. The steamship lines executive board quit because of trouble with the Nazi regime.

Japan Prepares Manchuria For War

TOKYO, July 29.—Japanese forces in Manchuria are being reinforced and reorganized along permanent lines. Railway guards are to be strengthened due to merging of South Manchuria R. R. and completion of roads to Kirin and Korea. Telephone, telegraph and radio services are also merging onto a war-time basis under guise of state capitalism or "national socialism."

Relief Faker Given Sound Whipping in Trying Rough Stuff

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., July 30.—"You should have thought of that before you had the babies," Miss Warne, starvation specialist in the county relief office here, told Lorreta Rogers, when she came to demand that her gas be turned on so she could cook for her three infants.

After refusing, Miss Warne called six huskies to throw Mrs. Rogers out of the office. But it didn't work out that way. Her husband cut off from relief for two months, Mrs. Rogers was determined to get what she came for. Instead of being thrown out she gave the Warne woman a sound whipping.

The following day a committee from the Unemployed Council went to the office and forced the turning on of the gas.

CUT OFF RELIEF BECAUSE HE SELLS WESTERN WORKER

Eviction Case Won, and 15 Arrested Dismissed

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The fight of Barney Silver, veteran and Western Worker salesman, for a home for his family, has been won.

After first camping on the Civic Center when put out on the street, Silver was lodged in a house on Webster street, where for two weeks the charities paid his rent. At the attempt to evict him last Friday 15 members of the Charity Workers Protective Union and the Unemployed Council were arrested on the picket line.

A house was then provided for him on Harrison street, where he can remain rent free as long as he wants. The Unemployed Council got him beds, a stove and other necessities. The Community Chest, when approached for furniture, refused, and gave as the reason for Silver's cuts that they were on Wollenberg's orders. Wollenberg, head of the S. F. relief, considered Silver a "red" because he sold Western Workers.

Charges against the fifteen workers arrested were dismissed today when they demanded a jury trial.

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WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance!

NATIONAL STUDENT LEAGUE DANCE, Sat., Aug. 12, 8 p. m., at 1223 Fillmore. Skit by Workers Theatre. Singing, Dancing and Refreshments. Adm. 25c, Unemployed 5c.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER, NORTH. CALIF. PICNIC, Sunday, Aug. 27, Peninsula Beach. Adm. 25c. Trucks leave 1740 O'Farrell St., 9 a. m. Round trip, 20c. Or take Car No. 40 and get off at Howard Ave., Burlingame.

DANCING AND SOCIAL EVERY SATURDAY NITE! FILLMORE WORKERS CENTER, 1223 FILLMORE. WATCH FOR SPECIAL PROGRAM.

OAKLAND ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE every Saturday night at the Workers Center, 645 22nd st.

SCANDINAVIAN WORKERS CLUB, OAKLAND, meets at Workers Center, 22nd and Grove, 1st and 2nd Fridays in the month at 8 P. M.

N. G. Men Refuse To Give Dollar For Pistol Club

Continued from page 1 Col. 3 as many cars were brought to camp this year compared to last; many men were in camp with only the government issued uniform; no extra socks, no shaving outfit, no soap, underwear, towels, mirrors or toothbrushes.

Many of those who volunteered for boxing or wrestling were disqualified for physical unfitness. Real reasons for this was that they had been on short rations so long due to unemployment they could not stand the strain.

"Disgrace to work" is drilled into the minds of the non-coms that work along with the men. From the officers come ideas of caste, respect, social privilege and etiquette, and some of the ambitious non-coms think heaven will be theirs when they wear boots and spurs. The higher-ups understand well the tactics of "divide and rule."

—One of 250th Coast Artillery.

Mex. Consul Active In Breaking Strike

DINUBA, Aug. 5.—135 peach pickers walked off the job on the B. M. Hopper ranch at Parlier last week. They demanded 27½¢ instead of 15¢ an hour. Police and the Mexican consul stepped in to break the strike with threats of deportations, and to hire scabs at 17¢.

Most of the workers were induced to go back to work.

Calls for the C. & A. W. I. U. Convention at San Jose, August 5, were sabotaged by the fakers and the consul. Meetings elected delegates, but the boss' threats caused them not to attend, without the full support of all the workers.

Strike Called in Utah Mine

Continued from page 1 Col. 7 the miners is Bolshevik then we are Bolsheviks.

HELPER, Utah, Aug. 8.—Preparations for a strike under a united front of the National Miners Union and the United Mine Workers at Castle Gate, largest mine in Carbon County, forced the company to halt plans to inaugurate a six-hour day with a proportionate wage-cut.

At the Kennelworth mine, Fontecchio, boss of the United Mine Workers Union, ordered the miners of that union not to form a united front. Having a slightly larger membership, the United Mine Workers refused to unite and as a consequence the reduction in wage hours and wage-cut was put thru.

At a meeting there Fontecchio urged the miners to accept anything the bosses offered "until the code goes into effect," and not to strike. He repeatedly declared that all National Miners Union organizers "should be behind the bars." Many rank and file members of the United Mine Workers Union have expressed their dissatisfaction with Fontecchio's "fixing" methods and are coming closer to the fighting union which offers leadership in the fight against the miserable conditions Fontecchio insists they must accept.

WORKERS BOOKSHOP

37 Grove Street, San Francisco

Imperialist Struggle Against War, 15c
Revolutionary Struggle Against War, 5c

War Danger on Pacific, 5c
Socialism and War, 15c
Chemical Warfare, 10c
Fix Bayonets, 5c

Subscriptions Taken for Daily Worker, Inprecorr and Communist

Craft Unionism Hits Studio Strikers

By H. BENSON

The biggest strike in the history of the Pacific Coast film industry began a little over three weeks ago when the sound technicians on the Columbia lot in Hollywood struck for a maximum twelve-hour day and a six-day week, with overtime at the day rate instead of, as formerly, unlimited hours and an eight-day week at the weekly rate.

An issue which arose later is the recognition of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees as the jurisdictional body of motion picture workers, instead of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, both affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. This issue was raised by Pat Casey, formerly a labor misleader, now the representative of the producers. Casey pretended that he did not know which of the two unions should be recognized. The I. A. T. S. E. numbers five thousand workers in the amusement field in Los Angeles and Hollywood alone. The I. B. E. W. has two hundred members in this locality.

The jurisdictional fight was carried to the convention and it seemed that it was settled in favor of the I. A. T. S. E. When the strike call was issued the I. B. E. W. refused to come out, and it has since proceeded to scab on the job, hoping that the I. A. T. S. E. will lose the strike and then leave the field open to them.

Casey, the producers' "labor contact" man, tried to use this factional scrap as a reason for not dealing with the I. A. T. S. E., saying that he could not deal with them as long as they did not control the field. This in spite of the fact that the I. A. T. S. E. has 655 men in its local while the I. B. E. W. at the time of the strike had but seven men working in sound. At present about two hundred men carrying I. B. E. W. cards are trying to fill the places left vacant by the strikers.

"So now, please, kind Mr. Green, sitting in your office in Washington, D. C., enjoying the opportunities of the NRA to strengthen and fatten your job, come to the aid of the striking members of an affiliated union and please spank the I. B. E. W. for scabbing on our jobs." This is the plea of over three thousand air mail letters that were sent to Green's office in Washington from Hollywood. But mass pressure has not been used on the producers.

Despite the stories of large sal-

SALARIES OF MOVIE EXECUTIVES

Following are salaries paid some of the studio executives of various studios: Winfield Sheehan of Fox receives fifteen thousand dollars per week; Sol Wurtzel of the same studio seven thousand a week. Louis B. Mayer of M. G. M. receives a salary of eight hundred thousands a year plus a bonus of twenty thousand on each picture produced in his studio. He recently gave his son-in-law a salary of four thousand per week. Carl Laemmle, Jr., son of Universal Corporation's head, receives two thousand five hundred per week. His brother-in-law, Stanley Bergmann, receives seventeen hundred and fifty dollars per week. Daryl Zanuck of United Artists receives five thousand dollars a week, plus bonuses on pictures.

Sam Briskind of Columbia, responsible for the beginning of the strike, receives two thousand weekly, a jump of seventeen hundred dollars a week in three years. William Goetz, another son-in-law of Louis B. Mayer, is paid twenty-five hundred dollars each week. The yearly income of Irving Thalberg (at present in Europe), including salaries and bonuses, is one million dollars. His wife, Norma Shearer, receives seven thousand five hundred each week. His sister, Sylvia Thalberg, a writer, receives one thousand a week and her husband, Larry Weingarten, two thousand. Norma Shearer's brother, Douglas Shearer, head of a sound department, is paid twelve hundred and fifty dollars a week.

These are only a few of the long list of high salaried individuals in the film industry, where no one is considered as worthy the dignity of being called an "executive" unless he receives fifteen hundred or more each week. As such executive his chief duty is to cut the salaries and get as much overtime as possible out of his clerks, stenographers and workers.

aries paid these workers they were actually receiving about forty dollars per week and their weeks of rest consisted of eighty hours, without overtime. Furthermore they were employed only on short term contracts for single pictures, and the more fortunate ones had thirty weeks' employment during the year, the great majority being employed for about ten weeks. Speed-ups prevailed, also, pictures formerly taking twenty-one days to produce being rushed through in ten or twelve days.

Within a short time after the strike of the sound technicians a sympathy strike was declared by the laboratory workers, the cameramen, the property men, the "grips" or general utility workers, and the transportation workers or truckmen. These were organized in separate locals under the I. A. T. S. E. Two small A. F. of L. locals also participated.

At first the producers did not take the strike seriously. One studio manager boasted that this would be the end of all trouble with union labor. "All we have to do is wave a couple thousand dollars at the leaders and it will be off. We've done it before." (Perhaps he referred to the Equity strike a few years ago, when the actors were sold out by

broadcasting the producers' statements that the strike is settled.

The workers refused to be fooled, however. Out of the seven hundred and thirty-two men in the Camera-men's local only sixty went back to work—on five-year contracts, one clause of which provides that the contract may be abrogated if the cameraman's work is not satisfactory—and the boss is the sole authority as to the "satisfactory" quality of the work. Of these sixty 12 have returned to the ranks of the strikers. The other locals are all standing firm.

The scab workers are proving an expensive investment for the producers. In one studio the whole electrical system was blown out. It will require weeks of time and thousands of dollars to repair it. Costly negatives are being ruined by inept handling and will require re-takes and much expense and trouble.

The strikers are being encouraged by such news as this: Mae West and her manager have joined the electricians' union and refused to work with scabs. Claudette Colbert followed her example. Both of them are being brought into court by Paramount, for violation of contracts. The four Marx Brothers walked out; Eddie Cantor walked out of United Artists studio and Wallace Beery out of M. G. M. A widespread rumor has it that Wall Street has refused further credits to RKO and the Fox studios, indicating that high finance is alarmed over the crisis in the industry.

Up to date the picketing has consisted of a few strikers standing outside the studio gates and looking wistful. Their close association with stars, producers, actors and directors has made gentlemen of them and nothing crude or militant should be directed against the studios. None the less, the studios have engaged police by the score to protect them, fearing that this quiet can only mean that something vicious and sinister is taking place, only they have, as yet, failed to locate it.

About 4000 men are now on strike and shortly, unless the strike is settled, a wall will be set up by the 25,000 additional people whose jobs and incomes depend upon the operation of the studios. Also the merchants of Hollywood who have just subscribed to the Roosevelt NRA program are beginning to wonder when the benefits will be

Jack Wright, who led the Watsonville lettuce pickers strike, made the main report. Among the decisions of the convention was a code dealing with the conditions for the agricultural workers. The reports revealed the widespread sentiment for strikes everywhere, and in many cases the workers went out without any organization leading them.

It was decided that a union paper should be issued regularly, as well as a pamphlet in English, Spanish and Japanese.

Jack Wright was elected state organizer of the union.

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Editorial Column

DEFY ROOSEVELT'S STRIKEBREAKING ORDER

Gen. Hugh Johnson, chief NRA administrator, declared that the President's appointment of an arbitration board "prevented" the strike of the Pennsylvania miners from spreading to at least 200,000 more. Roosevelt openly admitted that the strikes now spreading throughout the country hit at the very foundation of his recovery plan.

These admissions coming from the heads of the boss government prove that the Roosevelt program is not being received by the workers as a remedy to the present situation, but they fight against it. The workers do not rely on the code negotiations in Washington, but on the strike as the most effective weapon.

Just as the miners in Pennsylvania are learning that the NRA is used for strikebreaking purposes, so in the West. At Klamath Falls, A. F. of L. fakers told the lumber workers to go back to work pending the code. In Carbon County, Utah, the labor fakers tell the miners on strike the same story. When the Mexican berry workers were on strike, in Southern California, a special Federal Government representative advised them to accept the conditions offered by the growers.

LABOR FAKERS "REPRESENT" LABOR

Who is on the arbitration committee? Of the seven, three are supposed to be representatives of labor. They are Green, John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, and Leo Wolman, now one of Roosevelt's NRA advisors. Roosevelt found them fit for the committee because they have proven themselves on numerous occasions the best scabherders, and willing tools in the hands of the corporations. It is they that came forward with the plan. They find themselves powerless to stop strikes, and want to make them illegal. They want the full weight of the Federal government to crush strikes. As every arbitration board did, this one will decide against the workers on all basic matters, but will perhaps throw a sop or two on some minor matter.

Johnson, speaking of this strikebreaking move, says:

"It was a spontaneous offer on the part of these leaders of labor and industry on the advisory board," he said, "They met here together and brought the thing to me. I took it to the President and he gave it his endorsement."

The labor fakers are the government's chief advisors in the moves against the workers.

The recovery administrators state further, referring to the President's order:

"That it is a document on par with Samuel Gompers' memorable war-time demand to preserve the status quo in labor disputes."

Status quo means preserving the miserable conditions prevailing everywhere, while prices rise. It means disarming while the labor fakers co-operate with the Roosevelt administration to set low wage codes.

The Roosevelt administration hopes its tactic at present will be as successful as it was during the Wilson regime, when the A. F. of L. leaders pledged to prevent strikes during the war, and helped mobilize the workers to get slaughtered for Wall Street's billions. The government in fact is advancing the measure as part of its preparation for a similar war.

But they fail to consider changes that have taken place since then. During the past 16 years the workers have gone through the most bitter experiences. The crisis has wiped away all prosperity illusions of high wages of owning a home, of a permanent job, and turned the great majority of the people into paupers.

COMMUNIST PARTY WILL DEFY ORDER

But above all, at present there is a Communist Party, leading many workers organizations with a growing influence. On the eve of the war there was only the spineless Socialist Party, misled by the treacherous officials.

The Communist Party will not submit to Roosevelt's order illegalizing strikes; nor will the unions affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, and the other militant organizations. The Communist Party declares that now it is necessary to strike as never before. The wave of strikes sweeping the country is the most effective language that labor has in the code hearings going on.

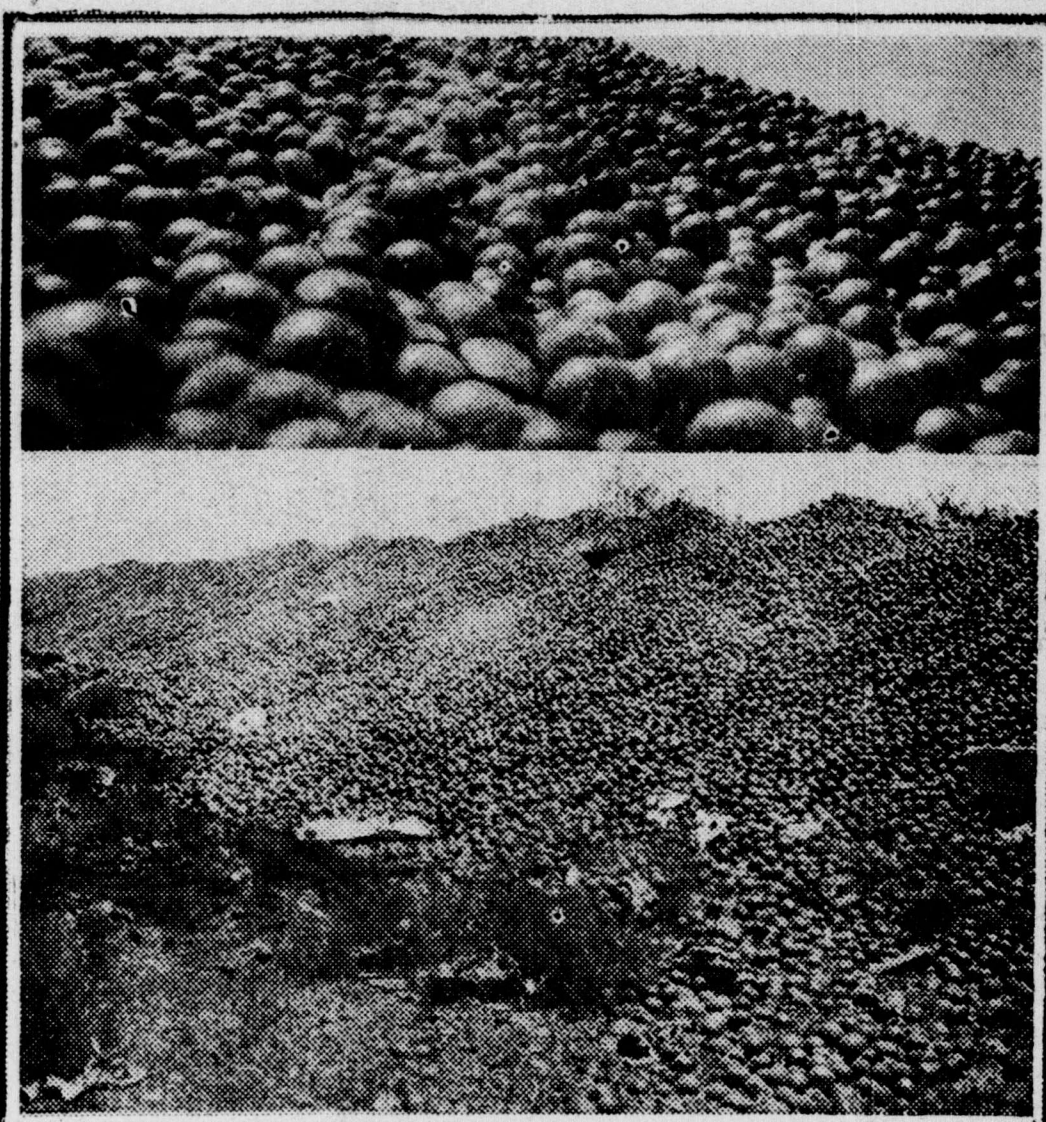
If the strikes would stop the government will be given the opportunity to disarm the workers so as to foist the low wage codes and company unions upon the workers with brute force.

Militant workers will refuse to abide by Roosevelt's order!

Workers in the agricultural fields, lumber camps, docks and mines, do not take the advice of the A. F. of L. labor fakers. They are the bosses' agent in your ranks.

Organize and fight for higher wages!

Miles of Oranges Dumped



The above is one of several mile long orange dumps at Anaheim, California. Not content with the voluntary destruction of large crops, to keep up prices, the California Legislature passed the Prorate Act, the effect of which will be more such dumps. While jobless on relief hardly see oranges.

A "Blue Eagle" Job

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Highly enthused over the first job in seven months, a worker suddenly realized that the "Blue Eagle" was a Blue Buzzard.

Promised a job at \$2.00 a day at the California Packing Corporation at Ignacio he paid the Murray & Ready Employment Agency \$2.50. On closer investigation it was found that the car-fare was 80c each way or \$1.60 a day and the company held out 75c for meals, which amounted to a total of \$2.30 a day, unless the worker moved there. The amount of working time required was 11 hours, and if he stayed at the job he had to furnish his own blankets and sleep out. The card from the Employment Agency stated the health conditions were O. K. and that the company complied to the labor laws. The job is not permanent, and if he should work 48 hours, or put in two full days he could not get the \$2.50 back from Murray & Ready.

At both places they have a "Blue Eagle" in the window with a statement, "We do our part."

The worker's answer is, "Yes, to starve the workers."

The S. P. Arranges a Congress

Judging by the wide publicity given the so-called Workers and Farmers Congress, called by the Socialist Party of California (a continuation of the Continental Congress) many thought there would be something to it. Imagine the surprise of the few delegates that took it seriously, when they came to Sacramento and found a state membership meeting of the S. P. For that is what it amounted to. This soon became evident to even such as are not experienced in detecting the tricks of the "Socialist" politicians, as every time a controversial question developed on the floor, one of the leading lights would state the Party position and then the steam roller would get into action.

Why was the congress called? It is one of the most recent "left" maneuvers of the Socialist Party in its desperate effort to retain its followers and to confuse radical-minded workers who want militant action.

During the past few months the S. P. leaders felt their influence greatly undermined due to their continual refusal to agree to joint action on the basis of the burning questions that face the workers. When faced with such a call they either ignored it or declared it to be a Communist maneuver. Told of the many organizations joining such united fronts for Mooney, against fascism, against war, for relief, etc., they declared them only "Communist innocent organizations."

BAR MASS ORGANIZATIONS

In California, among the "innocent" organizations they consider such as: The Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, which in the past months led strikes involving more than 10,000—the only union in the field; the Unemployed Councils known in the state as the most militant organization of the jobless, with branches in scores of cities; the International Labor Defense, the backbone organization in the Free Mooney Fight, the defender of the Scottsboro Boys, and every other class war victim, with branches throughout the state; the International Workers Order, a workers Fraternal Benefit Organization having a membership of 35,000 nationally with about 20 branches in the state; the Charity Workers Protective Union in S. F. and the Relief Workers Protective Union in L. A. having thousands of members and leading the relief fight in these cities; and numerous similar organizations.

The Communist Party members are only a small group within each of these organizations. In fact the branches of each continually appeal for more Communists to be assigned to their ranks, who they know are the most active and give guidance.

It is obvious that their story could not last long, and the Socialist leaders became especially alarmed when they saw their own followers and even locals joining united fronts. They therefore conceived the Continental Congress idea. Socialist leaders said, "Don't join the Communist united front, we will make a nice koshier one of our own." The tactic, as evident from congresses called so far, is to have gatherings, where members could make radical speeches, adopt high sounding resolutions, and talk about unity to their heart's content.

Why not? All this could be sabotaged and left on paper anyway. Since the S. P. has always given the "innocents" alibi, it would be well to investigate the organizations they make a congress with. A review of the list at the congress explains why the "Socialist" fakers refused to read it in the

denials report. It was posted only after the situation became too embarrassing.

First, of about 110 organizations, they claim were represented, 56 are S. P. branches or committees, and Y. P. S. L. groups. This is an obvious lie for the S. P. hasn't that many groups functioning. The convention should have been told that in many cases S. P. members in many towns came as delegates, representing no one. In San Francisco, for instance, they have one branch of 20.

There were only seven trade union locals represented at the Congress.

Most interesting is the list of "workers and farmers" organizations:

Free Land Club, Hollywood Bellamy Club, Inkslingers Writers Club of North Hollywood, Intercollegiate Graduates Assn., League of the Open Book, League for Economic Security of S. F., New America Inc. of L. A., New Economics Group of S. F., Progressive Research Council of San Bernardino, Anaheim Technocrats Club, American Council of Technocracy, Unemployed Voters of California, Calif. Progressives of L. A., Christian Social Action Group, etc., etc. Most of these are non-existent. Some are in the form of literary circles of "Socialist" members, or periodical afternoon tea socials. Have you ever heard of any of these organizations in struggles?

Other delegates came from the Liberty Party—known to have about a half dozen members in the state, the Quakers of Berkeley, League for Independent Political Action, with delegates from Sacramento, Long Beach, Los Angeles and Chico. None of these are organizations. These are individuals generally found among the "freak philosophers" hanging around libraries, parks, etc.

Finally, a few churches, represented through their executive boards, and the picture of the "workers and farmers" congress is virtually complete, but for the dozen or so organizations that are real. These are several UCRA and other relief organizations, that were fooled into the affair.

The Socialist "leaders"—Cameron King, Stitt Wilson and Busick—naturally felt themselves sitting on a pile of eggs, continually fearing that some delegates may become too inquisitive about the organizations represented. And then there were the Communists, calling for united action—so police were called. Thirty-three of Sacramento's police were brought to clear out the Communists, but everyone approached proved their right to be present. The situation became so embarrassing to the S. P. leaders that they were glad when the cops left.

The entire proceedings were dry, and had little practical value. There were no reports of workers coming from trade unions, on the struggles of the unemployed, on strikes or problems effecting the farmers.

A resolution was introduced for an Unemployment Insurance signature campaign. Delegates pointed out that Bill No. 1910, already introduced by the 1000 hunger marchers at Sacramento last winter, and backed by 60,000 in Unemployed Councils, should be supported, they debated, lasting 1½ hours. The Socialist leaders put their steam roller into action to prevent unity, and carried over a strong minority.

The Civil Liberties Union introduced a resolution against Hitler and Fascism in Germany. The Liberty Party fought against the resolution for an hour and defended Hitler. A motion made by a rank

and file delegate that the Liberty Party be expelled from the Congress was lost, thanks to Stitt Wilson's oratory.

DELEGATES DISGUSTED

When a demand was made by a representative of the Communist Party that a letter sent to the Congress be read, the leaders refused (this was answered by a mimeographed copy being distributed among all the delegates).

To add more grief to the S. P. leaders a meeting held by the Communists at the Plaza to expose the Congress was attended by 1000 (the Socialists attempt to hold one was a flop). Delegates growing disgusted, began to leave. As one farmer, feeling like a fish out of water, remarked to the writer, "I don't think a damn thing will come out of these birds."

About half the delegates already had left when a state executive committee of 25 was to be elected. A prepared slate, including S. P. leaders and their henchmen, was introduced for approval. Then the fun began—lasting over an hour—Young People's Socialist League members and rank and fileers demanded a committee be elected from the floor but the steam roller was still sufficiently intact to defeat them. Fortunately for the Stitt Wilsons and Cameron Kings this was the last point on the agenda, for by this time some had already walked out in disgust.

Despite everything, the meeting undoubtedly proved instructive to many workers and honest Socialist Party members. It demonstrated that the Socialist Party leaders are fighting attempts to unite the forces of all workers and farmers. It proved to many sincere people that were there, that only the Communist Party and the militant organizations, really want united action.

We have likewise received another example to show us that not all S. P. members and supporters back the treacherous policy of the leaders; not all of them act like marionettes. Approached properly on the basis of issues that call for a united fight will win away many of the healthiest elements, especially the youth and the workers and farmers that get into their ranks.

S. P. LEADERS IN RAGE AS LEFT POLICY WINS IN CONGRESS

YAKIMA, Wash., July 29.—The Socialist Party called Northwest Congress (a continuation of the Continental Congress) met here with about 100 delegates attending. They were predominantly members of the S. P. and their close supporters. No credentials were sent to any organizations that are affiliated to the State Committee of Action, which includes the most militant and the largest in the district.

The Congress committees were all chosen, and everything was "fixed" by the S. P. leaders before Brady, chairman of the State Committee, and Harrington of the Unemployed Citizens League of Seattle, were seated. The latter was ejected from the hall earlier in the day.

Resolutions were passed condemning the NRA. The Trade Union report demanding the right to organize was amended "that the workers assert the right to strike and picket, although the S. P. leaders attacked the amendment."

The report of the committee on unemployment brought in no definite plan of action, but the committee on agriculture did. The plan

International Events and Western Workers

We Shall Never Forget Our Proletarian Heroes in Germany! The Buenos Aires Workers Give Us A Good Example; Another "Peace" Talk Fest On Pacific Relations; Japan Has Hard Time Keeping Up with U. S. Imperialists; "Richest Nation On Earth"

The workers of Buenos Aires, Argentina, have set the example to the workers of the world. The German Fascist Government sent a propaganda group of 14 Nazis, headed by Captain Wilhelm Wiessen. This delegation of murderers pretended they were simply war veterans on a pleasure trip. The demagoguery didn't take, however. The port workers and taxi drivers of this world famous seaport went on strike in a 24-hour demonstration against the Fascist delegation. Transport Workers Union leaders announced that if any attempt is made at Fascist propaganda there will be a general strike before the day was over. This occurred on August 4, the 19th anniversary of the world war. A worthy way to keep faith with those who died, thinking they were dying for democracy.

The Institute of Pacific Relations meets at Banff, Canada, August 14 to 20. This is a semi-official league of nations which occupies its time with a talk-fest every year where they try to propagandize each other for their imperialist aims. And, believe it or not, they have solved all the war problems in the Pacific (a geographical location not an ex-istant state of affairs) countries. For this purpose all questions having to do with the Japanese seizure of Manchuria, the war preparations against the Soviet Union, and the U. S.-Japan antagonisms are barred.

Of course it is ridiculous to think that to stop discussion on the war which is now raging will in any way stop the war. That's a Christian Science and pacific idea par excellence. But it is even doubtful whether they can even stop the discussion. Already the Chinese delegation has announced that they will raise the question. Also the New Zealand delegation announced that if the Chinese raise it they will also join in. And of course the United States imperialists will never overlook an opportunity to take a poke at the Japanese imperialists.

One of the delegates is frequently Chester Rowell, editor of the San Francisco Chronicle. Last time he went he held forth in lengthy oration about peace and brotherhood and came to be so hypnotized with his own speech that when he returned he wrote several columns that peace and brotherhood were being established. If he hadn't been in such a trance he would have noticed that at the very moment he was talking Japan was marching

NEXT ISSUE

Full page on Syndicalism Re-eval Campaign.

The special issue has thus far been delayed because of incompleteness of the reports from all local Campaign Committees.

How many lists are in circulation in your city? How many signatures have already been collected? What are your further plans? Reports answering these questions must be in no later than Thursday morning in the office of the Western Worker or the State Committee, at 179 Market street.

Order extra amounts. Use the Western Worker to push the campaign forward at a more rapid pace.

WE SHALL NEVER FORGET

four proletarian heroes of Germany! the appalling brutal murder of THE COMMUNISTS:

AUGUST LUETTKE, seaman.
WALTER MUELLER, laborer.
KARL WOLFF, shoemaker.
BRUNO LESCH, plumber.

By Adolph Hitler and his Co-Assassins
The memory of them shall be an everlasting reminder of capitalist barbarism.
Their unselfish sacrifice for our class shall always inspire and give immeasurable strength to our revolutionary struggle to overthrow capitalism.
We shall never rest until capitalism and its tool, Fascism, is forever destroyed.
We shall never rest until all our German comrades are free!

new regiments into China.

Thus far this year Rowell has been silent. He probably won't be for long. The United States need a smoke screen to cover its own preparations for war and Rowell will soon supply the hot air for it.

Japan is being hard put to it, trying to keep up the armament race with the Roosevelt imperialist government. When the present administration announced its \$238,000,000 naval building program, Japan countered with one for \$300,000,000. But American imperialism has much greater resources to draw from for its militarist activities than has Japan. The home population is twice as large. The country is industrialized, where Japan, despite her growth, is yet largely agricultural. The U. S. has far greater natural resources. But Japan is determined not to be outdone. The American people are already staggering under an unbelievable militarist load. How heavy must be the burden of the Japanese workers and peasants?

Isn't it an obvious and simple solution for the workers and farmers of both countries to unite against both their capitalist classes? Such a unity to overthrow capitalism would forever rid us of capitalist wars and militarist taxation. In neither country has the Communist Party won a majority of the workers to its banners. That's the cen-

tral task. All workers and farmers can help in this task by joining the Communist Party.

Between militarist taxation and rising prices we are rapidly becoming a nation of paupers. The NRA apologists are desperately trying to cover that up. Every financial page of every capitalist newspaper is carrying stories about rising bank deposits, and how that reflects a growing prosperity.

So we investigated the report of the Comptroller of Currency. In the slightly over 5000 banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System there are 30,556,105 accounts. This, say the bourgeois economists, shows how widespread the distribution of wealth is. But as a matter of fact 3½% of the depositors own 76.3% of all the deposits. The top layer of 1% of the depositors own 45% of the deposits and their average holdings are at \$224,000. If these people can afford to have that much cash on hand constantly, how large are their holdings in property! 96.5% of the depositors have average deposits of \$189. Not very much if you have no job and a wife and kids to support. Or even how long will it last if one is single. But even this miserably small reserve is had by less than one-third of the population. Two-thirds of our people have not one cent to fall back on.

"The richest nation of the earth!" —S. A. D.

Case of Framed Colorado Boys Arouses Wide Protest

DENVER, Aug. 8.—"Save the Three Brighton Boys" is a rallying cry for militant workers throughout Colorado—and brings to light a case that in importance to workers of all races, parallels the famous Scottsboro case.

At Brighton, September 10, 1932, George Arnold, a 72 year old farmer was found murdered. Shortly after Candelario Montoya, 18; Joe Saiz, 19, and Roy Virgil, 18, were thrown in jail and charged with the crime. The K. K. K. and Colorado boss flunkies seized upon the opportunity to fan racial hatred to a frenzy.

January 10, 1932, the three boys were brought into a court and placed on trial before a jury that had been consciously primed to carry out the will of the K. K. K. and the bosses.

It was established at the hearing that on the day of the murder, Oscar Arnold, who lived with his aged father, had gone to Denver. Two of the three youths, Saiz and Virgil, had been working from time to time on the farm. They with Montoya, were nearby when Oscar Arnold returned.

When young Arnold drove into the yard, according to his own testimony, he detected the odor of burned flesh and instinctively knew "something terrible had happened." Evidence revealed that he called to Saiz and Virgil and expressed his convictions that "something had happened to the old man," and asked them to go back to the farm house with him and "see what was wrong."

He gave them a flashlight and urged them to enter the house. Saiz suggested that young Arnold lead the way, and he and Virgil would follow, but Oscar refused. Directing them to a dresser in one of the rooms he said they would find a revolver which they could use for protection.

The defendants entered the house at young Arnold's request. Virgil found the gun, went through the house, found the old man's body and reported the fact to Oscar Arnold, who remained outside. Young Arnold refused to take the gun, ordering Virgil to return it to the dresser drawer.

The Spanish colony and most workers are of the opinion that Oscar Arnold knew of the murder before and did not want any finger prints on the gun that might in-

volve himself. It was revealed in court that the boys had signed "confessions," but the boys have a different story. The sheriff came to them with "routine statements that really mean nothing. Needn't read them just sign on the blank line." And they forced them to sign without reading them.

The frame-up seemed about completed when the jury reached a verdict of first degree murder for the three, and they were sentenced to be hanged within ten days.

However there was a power that the bosses had not reckoned with—and that was the aroused indignation of the Spanish colony and militant workers of all races who rallied to the fight to free the three boys under the leadership of the International Labor Defense.

A new trial was demanded and overruled, but an appeal was taken on the ruling to the state supreme court.

Here in Colorado most of the Spanish speaking workers are employed in the sugar industry, and are compelled to work 12 to 14 hours a day for wages as low as \$5 per week.

As a result of these conditions fruitful efforts to organize by the more advanced among the Spanish speaking workers developed and worried the bosses.

The engendering of racial hatred, to the bosses, was more important than the apprehension and punishment of the real murderer of George Arnold—so, they organized the frame-up and enlisted their murderous henchmen, the K. K. K. to start the wave of terror.

Revolutionary workers organizations, trade unions, rank and file delegates from Spanish churches, clubs and fraternal organizations throughout the state participated in a state conference here to unite their forces with the I. L. D. and launch the fight for the freedom of the boys.

3 Jailed Sacramento Workers Released

SACRAMENTO, July 27.—Seeing the preparations for a mass fight for Joe Manzanares and the other two workers arrested here at the court house last week, the police dropped all charges against Manzanares and he was released.

FRAME-UP OF 2 BOYS AROUSES WORKERS. FARMERS OF CHICO

SACRAMENTO, July 29.—Two young workers, Ray and Cecil Eagles, are being held in the Butte County jail at Oroville. They were first arrested about six weeks ago, charged by Manager Stedman of the Ord Ranch with cutting down four trees. No proof or evidence was produced and the boys went to Santa Rosa, where they had been promised a job. Two weeks later they were re-arrested without a warrant and brought back. To date they have been held three weeks without a hearing or trial, now charged with cutting 60 trees.

No one was permitted to see the prisoners until the L. L. D. took the case and organized a committee from Chico. This time the story was different. The sheriff allowed the committee to talk to the boys, and said he was not responsible for holding them without a hearing. "I've always said ever since the boys have been here that they are not guilty. The special investigator sent from Sacramento said the same things," was the sheriff's alibi.

The boys told the committee they had borrowed a saw on the Ord Ranch to build a table and returned it half an hour later; at no time had they cut any trees. They will plead not guilty and demand a jury trial. The hearing was set for July 31. Workers and farmers of Oroville and Chico were aroused to pack the court room.

Tucson Charity Gun Men Attack Jobless Workers

TUCSON, Ariz., July 22.—Long threatened war between workers and organized charities' gunmen broke out here when four workers visited the supervisors demanding a home for two workers about to be evicted. A woman about to become a mother and her husband along with two others were told to go to the charities with their request.

When a committee attempted to see the charity officials a special cop tried to bar the way. Women broke through and the men followed, but before they had a chance to voice their demand, two of them were beaten down by Coleman and charities' gunmen. Police and sheriff's deputies then locked up three workers, bleeding from the unwarranted attack.

A hearing was given the workers and they were placed under \$1000 bonds each, on charges of inciting to riot. Unable to raise this unreasonable bond they were held in jail for trial on July 24.

Taira, L. A. Worker, Departs For U. S. S. R.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Renji Taira, Japanese worker held on Angel Island since February for deportation, left Saturday on the S. S. Tacoma for the U. S. S. R. Voluntary departure for Taira was won through the International Labor Defense. He was arrested for working class activity in Los Angeles.